RACES THAT WILL TAKE PLACE TO-DAY.

WELL-KNOWN HORSES TO RUN-NOTED TWO-VEAR-OLDS TO MEET.

The programme at Monmouth Park to-day offers of attractive sport. In the Atlantic Stakes for two-year-olds, at three quarters of a mile, Sir Walter, Comanche, and St. Michael are likely to make a close finish. The meeting of Raceland, Poet Scaut, Tournament and Demuth at a mile and a half in the Shrewsbury Handleap will be an interesting feature. Some of the other races are likely to be contested stubbornly. Here are the entries: FIRST RACE-Handleap. Seven-eighths mile.

We Name.
Name. 158 Gertie D. 96
Kingston 118 Gertie D. 96 Kingston 116 Gleaming 95
Stratumenth
Recket 103 Kirkovet 92
Pactolus
Pactolus
SECOND RACE-ATLANTIC STAKES. Two-year-olds.
Special weights. Three-quarter mile.
Special Weights, Introduced and
Oneck Stable's b. c. Sir Walter
Fexhall Keene's Rettie celt 113
J. B. Collin's b. c. Lawless 113
J. B. Collin's D. C. Lawrence Died
J. B. Cellin's b. c. Lawless Boyle & Littleffeld's b. c. Fagle Bird
Hoyle & Litturneau 8 0. 108 Marcus Daly's ch. c. Delury 108 Hoostwood Stable's b. f. Rainbew 108 108
Longitwood Stable's b. I. Kambew.
Training British British Bills and an annual statement of the statement of
THIRD RACE-SHREWSBURY HANDICAP. 12 miles.
THIRD RACE-SHILLWSBURY HAS DICAL.
We Name
109 Bussell 106
Poet Scout
Poet Scout-
Demuth 115 English Lady 90
Demuen

Recent 118 Kildeer 9 Poet Scott 118 Kildeer 9 Poet Scott 116 Almont 9 Poet Scott 116 English Lady 9 Poetnicker 115 Poetnicker
FOURTH RACE-Two-year-olds. Special weights.
Name. Wt. Name. Wt.
mile Wt. Name Wt. Name Wt. Name Wt. Name Wt. Name Mt. Name Nam
Misers Three quarter mile

A TRAINER'S NOTES AT THE TRACKS.

Wilcox

The races run at Monmouth Park last week, as a rule, gave general satisfaction, but the fields in many instances were small, especially in the handi-caps. The lot of the official hand capper is not a happy one, as many of the trainers and some of the owners openly threaten to take their horses to Brighton Beach if Mr. Vosburgh does not give them at least five pounds the best of the weights. Of course Mr. Vosburgh will not do such a thing, as it would be an injustace to everybody interested in racing. It is quite common to hear a trainer say: don't think I can win that handicap without giving my horse too hard a race. He should have five pounds off from the weight attached to him." Racing is not likely to remain popular if handleaps are made certainties for horses owned in stables which contain noted performers. One of these noted per-formers was beaten recently, when it was plain to everybody that he was short of the necessary work to make him stay out the distance. He clearly outclassed his opponents, but his owner's money was placed on the winner of the race for place and If the handleapper should give the horse his just dues in the next handicap, he would give him at least five pounds extra, which would not be an ounce too much. The sooner grasping owners and trainers are made to understand that no favors of trainers are made to understand that he havers of any sort will be shown them, and that they must take even chances with the humblest owner and trainer on the turf, there will be larger fields and better racing on the Board of Control tracks.

J. B. Hasgin is now in San Francisco. It is likely that he may return to the turf next year. The success of the horses owned by Margin Daly one of

cess of the horses owned by Marcus Daly, one of his partners in the Anaconda Mining Company, may his partners in the Anaconda Mining Company, may inspire him to a friendly rivalry. Mr. Haggin has a number of yearlings to draw from for two-year-old racing and is expected to seeme his older horses by purchase. The work of the horses yesterday was of the sprinting order. Almost all the horses that were worked had a spin in order to see if they had their

Hyland had his convalescents out, and all of them looked well and seemed capable of doing good work. Merry Monarch, His Highness, and Dr. Rice ought to win more races soon. Cactus and St. Michael are of about the same calibre and notwithstanding the Saint's emper he is not likely to get left at the post with

Trainer Hannon keeps his lot in order by racing them, and there is no necessity of giving them trials against the watch. Madstone, Comanche, Gertle D., and Milt Young are fit to race at any time.

Trainer McCabe seems to be disappointed in Experiment, but the filly appears to be the better for her race on Saturday. She was sick for five weeks, and it takes time for a colt or filly to recover strength after

John Marr gave Poet Scout a good stiff gallop. The celt is in good order, and it will require plenty of speed and stamina in an opponent to defeat him in a

Albert Cooper's smile may be seen, if one examines countenance closely, and it seems to be getting 1 r since the victory of the Belladonna colt on Saurday, "Dere's nuffin left ter spring on 'em." Albert remarks, but he may have overlooked White Rose. Tournament is doing finely and is likely to earn several more brackets before the season is over. Candelabra just missed startling everybody the other day and is likely to win a race soon.

A. J. Joyner depends on Corduroy and Lady Violet to land some of the two-year-old stakes. When the latter meets Helen Nichols a fine contest should ensue, as Lady Violet works in record time without urging. while Helen Nichols wins races in a bit slower than record time, and is only asked to run in the last sixteensh of a mile when in a race. Corduroy runs and acts like a good colt and pleases many of the trainers who predict that he will defeat the best in training

Trainer Allen worked his borses on Sunday and did nothing but slow work with his lot. Mr. Allen is looking for the man who started the story that he ordered one of his boys to put inch and a half gails on Demuth, when he meant a two-and-one-half-pound The Ehret horses are doing better than they were. Many of them were affected with the cough

which is so prevalent in racing stables.

Matthew Byrnes had all of his lot out, and gave some of the horses that do not try their best in race severe work. Tammany, and the son of Hidalgo, The haron, are the backbone of the Daly stable. The on is a bit gouty behind, but if he stands racing he is likely to be classed with the best in training later

Gran B. Morris is on hand, but his luck seems to have vanished. His horses are in excellent shape, but can't win races. Huron looks as if he were campaigned all winter and spring. He certainly is a good horse to have endured what he has gone through. He should now get a chance to recover his form by means of a long rest.

J. W. Rogers is waiting patiently with Lamplighter, who has almost entirely recovered from the effects of his adventure with a ment hook. Pickpocket is ready for the question. There is a great plenty of horses at Monmouth Park,

and there should be liberal entries in the races.

WINNERS AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

The following were the winners and place horses at Brighton Beach yesterday; First race, five furious-Miria first, Sicet second, Hurry Away third. Time-1,03-Second race, five furlongs-Miria Stoops first, Wallace cond, Eleanor third. Time-1:03.

Third race, six furlongs-Arnica first, Azrael second, Casanova third. Time-1:165. Fourth race, six furiouss—Nomad first, Little Fred second, Mabel Glen third. Time—1:15.

Fifth race, one mile and a sixteenth—King Crab first, Jack Star second, Cynosure third. Time—1:50.

Sixth race, one mile and a furlong-My Fellow first, Hoey second, Centaur third. Time-1 58's.

THERE are 40,000 families in and near New York who buy the

MONMOUTH PARK ENTRIES. TWO MORE DEFEATS IN A DAY

NEW-YORK'S POOR SHOWING AT CINCINNATI NEWMAN MAKES A GOOD IMPRESSION ON HIS FIRST APPEARANCE.

GAMES YESTERDAY. Cincinnati 12, New-York 8 (first game), Cincinnati 4, New-York 2 (second game), Brooklor 8, Pittsburg 7, Boston 3, Chicago 2, Baitimore 4, St. Louis 3, Cleveland 7, Philadelphia 5.

Cincinnati, July 11 .- The Cincinnati and New-York teamplayed two games to-day, the home team winning I trane pitched well for two innings and then went at to pieces. Newman made his appearance as a New-York player and gave a good impression. The Reds pulled out the game, after the New-Yorke had received a good leaf and wen by heavy butting at opportune times. The score

and won by heavy batting at opportune times. The score CINCINNATI.

1 by 0 a 8

McPhee, 2b... 4 2 2 3 0 0

Latham, 3b... 2 3 2 4 0 0

NeWl 1 f... 0 1 1 0 0 0

O'NeWl 1 f... 0 1 1 0 0 0

Gendas, cf... 0 0 1 0 0

Browning, cf... 0 1 0 0 0

Browning, cf... 0 1 2 0 2

Scotth, s s... 1 1 2 5 0

Vangh, s s... 1 1 2 5 0

Vangh, s s... 1 1 0 2 1 1

Scotth, s s... 1 0 2 1 1

Scotth, s s... 1 0 2 1 1

Chambertain, p 1 1 0 0 0

Dwyer, p... 1 1 0 1 0

Totals... 8 12 27 17 412 10 27 14 5

New York 3 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 8

Earned runs—Cincinnati 2, New York 3. Two-base hits—Tiernan. Ewing, H. Lvons,
Burse, McPhes Latham. Home-run—McPhee. Stolen
bases Boyle, Ewing, Newman (2), Holliday (2). Double
bases Boyle, Ewing, Newman (2), Holliday (2). Double
play—Burke and Ewing. First base on ball—By Chamberlain 2, by Crane 6, Struck out—By Chamberlain 1.
Passed balls—Vaughn 2, Wild out—By Chamberlain 1.
Gaffney, Time of game—1.50.

The home players made it four straight with New York by bunching their hits in one inning. Rusic pitche finely outside of that one inning and his support throughout was superb. Smith played a remarkable game at short, and O'Rourke did good work behind the bat. The

| Attendance was 2.500. The store: | CINCINNAII. | NEW-YORK | New-Totals...... 4 7 27 16 3 Totals...... 2 6 27 10 1

BROOKIAN WINS IN THE TENTH. THE BASES WERE FULL, AND KINSLOW'S SINGLE BROUGHT IN THE NEEDED RUN.

Pittsburg, July 11.—With the bases full in the tenth inning Kinslow made a single and drove in Daly with the winning run. Griffin hurt his thumb in the third inning and will not be able to play for three weeks. Attendance,

PITTSBURG.	BROOKLYN.
Miller, c	Ward, 2 b
morate 7 7:28 10 2	Totals 8 16 30 14 3
Beckley, Kinslow, Three-	ing run radie. 1 0 0 0 3 2 1 0-7 1 2 0 0 0 0 1-8 Brocklyn 5. Two-base hits- hase hits-Donevan. Home ses—Joyce Daty. Double thers, First base on balls- (3). Ward, Irrothers, Joyce, hers, Joyce. Struck out- ovec. Passed ball-Miller.

Hit by pitched ball-Brouthers, Danevan, Farrell, Terry, Joyce, Time-2:10. Umpire-Mitchell. THE RECORDS.

The first half of the League race ends to-morrow, and Boston will win the pennant and the Brooklyn team will finish second. If the season were a week or two longer, New-York's wretched aggregation might finish last. Tue record is as follows:

record is as follows:
 Clubs. Won.Lost.Pr.et. Clubs. Won.Lost.Pr.et.
 Beston 52 21 712 Washington 34 40 450
Brooklyn 50 25 607 Chicago 30 38 441
Philadelphia 45 29 606 New York 31 43
Clincinnati 43 30 589 St. Louis 2 43 403
Cleveland 40 33 548 Louisville 29 43 452
Pittsburg 36 39 480 Haltimore 20 53 274

GAMES TO-DAY. Cleveland vs. New York, at Cleveland. Cincinnati vs. Brooklyn, at Cincinnati. Fittsburg vs. Boston at Pittsburg. Louisville vs. Washington, at Louisville, Chicago vs. Philadelphila, at Chicago. St. Louis vs. Baltimore, at St. Louis.

Chicago, July 11.—The Bean Eaters created a great deal of merriment to-day by appearing in calico and glingham suits of the loudest pattern and color, and all wore false beards of various descriptions. Anson played three of his new men, two of whom showed up well. The third baseman, however did not do so well. The battery work on both sides and a remarkable one-handed catch by Ryan on both sides and a remarkable one-handed catch by Ryan were the features. Cooper signed a contract today to demand.

were the features. Coopey signed a contract today to play with Washington. Weather clear and hot. At-tendance, 2,500. The score: Baschits-Chicago 5, Roston 4, Errors-Chicago 3, Boston 3, Pitchers-Hutchison and Nichols, Umpire-

Cleveland, July 11,-The home team batted out a victory to-day, Weyling being touched for fourteen hits, two of which were doubles. Weather warm and clear. Attendance, 1,015. The score:

St. Louis, July 11.-The Baltimore team defeated the

St. Louis nine to-day after a well-played and interesting game. The score:

Baschitz-St. Louis 6, Baitimore 7. Errors-St. Louis Baitimore 1. Pitchers-Bicitenstein and Cobb. Um-Albany, July 11.—The Binghamton team outbatte1 the

Baschits-Binghemton 13, Albany 3, Errors-Binghamton 3, Albany 5, Batteries-Inks and Wilson, Doran and Hess.

Rochester, July 11.-The Troy team outbatted Rochester to-day and won an exciting game by this score

Minneapolis, July 11.-Columbus and Minneapolis did

not play to-day, as the Minneepolis club has not yet been

A PUGNACIOUS PINKERTON MAN.

Chicago, July 11 .- "I'm a Pinkerton, just back from Homestead, and I'd just as soon shoot you dead as not." According to Mrs. Schmidt and Mrs. Hartman, who live at No. 305 Fifth ave., that is wha Michael Slater said as he came into their house last night with a big revolver, and began to shoot promiscoously about the pre-nises. "Don't resist me, he yelled, "I'm a Pinkerton, and I can-tain the house upside down if I want to." The women made affidavit court to-day that Slater shot four bullets into the wall in endeavoring to kill them. Slater denied in tending to do any one harm. He said that he was one of the Pinkerton men held at bay on the barges at Homestead, and that he was all unstrung by the terri ble experience. His appearance statuled his asser-tion, and the Court expressed a fear that he was some-what unbalanced for the time-being by the ordeal he had undergone. He was fined for disorderly conduct.

TO BEGIN THE ALLOTMENT OF SPACE.

Albany, July 11.-Director-General Davis advised Executive Officer McNaughton that it is finally decided to begin allotment of space July 15, and that all the applications received up to that time will be on a par as regards the consideration they will receive. Ap-plications received after that date wil be subject to conditions regarding space, location, etc., existing at the time they are received. This applies to

general exhibits. Applications for space in the horticultural depart ment will be received up to August 1. Exhibits of domestic wool manufacturers will be on a uniform plan, in cases constructed under a special committee of wool manufacturers. No applications for space in such cases will be received by that committee after July 15.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

More than 700,000 copies sold throughout the country monthly in cities and the larger towns.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS AND SATURDAYS THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS AND SATURDAY AND

Open Fireplaces



VM-H-JACKSON-& O INION SOUARE(NORTH.) COT. Broadway. Buy of the maker Established ever 60 years.
No old stock. Everything made satisfactory.

FOR THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

ENATOR WASHBURN'S VIGOROUS SPEECH.

TE DENOUNCES THE METHODS OF "FUTURE" DEALERS AS GAMBLING-HE SAYS THE

BILL WILL NOT INJURE LEGITI-

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE-1

Washington, July 11 .- The fight in the Senate for ne passage of the Anti-Option bill was begun to-day a vigorous and aggressibe speech by Mr. Wash-

ourn, of Minnesota, who has championed the Hatch prohibitive taxing scheme at the Senate end of the capitol for the last three seeslors of Congress. Mr Washburn has had a large experience in the grain trade in the Northwest and has long been prominently dentified with the great milling interests of Minneapolis, and his advocacy of the Hatch hill as a practical remedy for the abuses of option and future dealings so widely complained of naturally made a strong sion upon the Sennte.

Mr. Washburn denounced the methods of the option and future buyers and sellers as gambling of the moss semiclous and destructive kind, inasmuch as it tended to disorganize and depress all legitimate business in grab and other farm products, while ordinary gambling affected only the property and interests of those engaging directly in it. He argued at great length to show that the result of all "corners" and other gigantic gambling operations was inevitably to depress prices and asserted that there was a loss of wenty or thirty millions of dollars annually to the grain producers of the three States of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, through the demorall cation of business growing out of the purely specu lative and fieldions transactions in grain on the Chi

cago Board of Trade.

But for gambling in agriculturat products, Mr.

Washburn thought the farmers and planters of the
country would now be is an unusual condition of prosperity, and he predicted a return to better price and a more satisfactory balance of trade as so artificial speculation in farm products should be topped and the law of lemitimate supply and demand ould be left to govern the market.

Mr. Washburn did not ask the Senate to-day to up the Hatch bill and give it the place of privilege on the calendar, but he expects to make that stion before the end of the week, if no appropriate bills bur the way.

Mr. Washburn said that in the early days of the esion he had introduced a bill to put an end to the system of dealing in options or selling futures That bill had been drawn on the lines of the so calle Entterworth bill. That bill was the subject of extensive criticism; and he had (availing himself of uch criticisms; afterward introduced another bill with the same object and which met the situation more mpletely and satisfactority. The bill passed by the House was sub-tantially the same in principle and in methods of dealing with the question as the last bill introduced by him and would accomplish (with some amendments which he would propose) what his friends desired, without interfering with the commerce of the coun-Professional gamblers had sought to produce false impressions about it; and bankers and merchants had been a necessarily alarmed about the effect which it would have on the commerce of the country. It was not its purpose to (nor did it) interfere in any manner wintever with the purchase or sale of any product where the seller was the owner thereof, or where he had a contract for its ownership. It was neither sought to nor did it interfere with the freedom of commerce, but

demand-a system which robbed the and fillel the pockets of the at a system of gambling of the most outrageous, insidious and pernicious character At least 90 per cent of all the business of the preducexchanges and boards of trade in the United States was of that fictitious character where property was old without ownership and without any intention of Chicago, at least 95 per cent was of that fictition

onatry were made the football of gamblers.

For the last three years, almost without exception. prices had been made by the short seller-the bear-who had persistently and continuously depressed the prices. Why, he asked, should not the short seller be suppressed? What place was there or should there

be in this country for such an animal?

Great Britain, the largest importing country of s to increase prices; why should not the United oducts, have a law to suppress any system while market where the prices of grain were fixed. Mark Lane had ceased to be the central market for main. The Board of Trade in Chicago had become a olessal bucket-shop, so that Mark Lane had become diminated from the poettlen, so far as fixing the prices was concerned.

Mr. Manderson remarked that Mr. Washburn had shown satisfactorily that the gradual tendency of prices downward was brought about by the bears, and he inquired whether, when the bulls triumphed and prices went up, the farmer- were in a position to advantage of the rise.

Mr. Washburn replied in the negative. Before the Nebraska farmer, he said, could avail blusself of the rise, the "corner" would have broken and the price down even lower than it was before the rise came o that the farmer got no advantage under any con-



Both the methods and results when Syrup of Figs is taken: it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently, yet promptly, on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleaning the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures hab-itual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only rem-edy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach. Prompt in its acand acceptable to the stomach. Frompt in its ab-tion, and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the more healthy and agreeable subcances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all, and have made it the most popular remedy

known.

Syrep of Figs is for sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW-YORK, N. T.

dition-whether it was a "bear" market or a "bull"

Market.

He read brokers' statements and figures, which, he said, showed that the deliveries in Minneapolls were three times as much as in Chicago and 50 per cent more than in Chicago and New York combined. What an anomaly it was, he said, that Chicago, the third wheat market of the United States, with an average annual delivery of 14.000.000 bushels, should make the price for front 400,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels of the United States and for the wheat of the whole world. If Chicago made the price only for the wheat which reached its own market no harm would be done; but when it depressed the prices of the wheat product of Minneson and the two Dakotas to the aggregate of \$30,000,000 the system became absolutely unbearable. He dismissed as illogical, absurd and devoid of common sense, the objections made to the bill that it would interfere with regular business.

The unequal distribution of wealth in the United States, Mr. Washbarn said, could never have come about had it not been for the system which he was condemning. The railroad to wealth had been through illegithmate speculations, through market wrecking, bank wrecking, railroad wrecking, and the whole family of such iniquities. Democratic senators might talk of tariff burons and tariff robbers, but he could count on the fingers of one hand those who had become immensely wealthy from manufactures.

Coming to the constitutional objections to the bill, he declared that he was quite willing to give it support as constitutional. If it was not constitutional, then no Republican tariff law had ever been constitutional, its light in the constitutional of the character. In conclusion, it is said: "Let us return to the good old methods, when the band of trade was 'supply and demand,' when the dealings of exchanges were in property, not in fiction."

THE MINORITY'S SILVER VIEWS. A REPORT FROM THE HOUSE COINAGE COMMITTEE ON THE SENATE BILL.

Washington, July 11.—The views of the minority of the House Coinage Committee, in opposition to the Scrate Free Coinage Bill, have been embodied in a report prepared by Representative charles W. Stone, of Pennsylva.ua. The report says the bill-is a conglomeration of crudities and absurdities. clumsy in structure, in part uncertain of laterpre-lation, and, as a whole, dangerous and pernicious in operation and offect." It then proceeds to point out some of the alleged defects in the bill, and refers to serious results which the minority insists would follow the enactment of the bill into a law. The report argues that the result of the legislation con templated by the bill will cause gold to be hourded and exported, and the \$600,000,000 or more gold now forming part of the currency will cease to irculate, and the currency will be contracted to a corresponding degree. The report next calls attention to the fact that the bill repeals the Act of 1890, with to saving clause as to the \$100,000,000 instanding Treasury notes issued in accurlance with not Act. The obligation of the Government to pay these notes undoubtedly remains, and the con-tinued obligation of the Government to receive them n payment of customs taxes can hardly be quessed, but their character as money, so far as it is dependent on their legal tender quality as be-tween individuals, is gone. Tids sudden and ar-bitrary destruction of the legal tender quality of so much money is an unnecessary, unwise, rash and reckless act. Not one dollar of these notes, connes the report, can be reassued after they once each the Treasury. Rapidly the whole \$100,000,000 ill gravitate to the National Treasury, and there hey will remain. Such sharp contraction of the irculation must almost certainly precipitate a inaucial crisis, carrying with it disaster and ruin

The minerity contends that when the Act of 1890 repealed, as it is by the pending bill, there is no authority to coin the 70,000,000 ounces of buillor in the Treasury, purchased under the terms of the But assuming that its coinage is authorized, the inority say that its effect will be to supercede the olunge elsewhere provided for in the bill. It will at the present mint expecity take two years to acthe columne of the 79,000,000 ounces Meantime the Government neither purchases not oins any silver owned by private parties.

The report then says: "The addition to the arrency now arting from the purchase of 4,500,000 nces of silver per month by the United States ases. We have thus to contemplate the sudden set of the monthly additions of nearly \$4,000,000 of Treasury notes to the currency of the Nation which no substitute provided, and the rapid with drawal of the outstanding Treasury notes in connecdon with the progressive contraction of the National bank currency. So long as no increase is made it our mint capacity and no additional legal provision is made for the deposit of sliver bullion and the issue of eliver certificates therefor, the annual addion to our circulating medium under this MH will not exceed that now made under the law 14, 1850, but the profit represented by any differences between the market value and the colnaire value of be silver coited will go to the bullion-owner instead

"The repeal of the law of July 14, 1890, and the consequent stopping of Government purchases will throw upon the general market the entire output of our mines now absorbed by the Government, and a aterial depression in the market value of silver buffion must naturally follow."

"Not the least disastrons result of the passage of the pending bill would be the obliteration of all hope of any practical results from the international monetary conference soon to be held. The time is ripe for such conference. European nations are beginning to realize the inadequacy of the world's supply of gold to meet the necessities of increased population and business. The growing necessity of additions to the currency to satisfy the demands of extending and increasing trade is perceptibly felt. If we can retain our present proportionate share of the gold of the world, this necessity for more currency among the nations of Europe will induce a very serious consideration of the feasibility and wisdom of a rehabilitation of silver as a money metal among such nations." "Not the least disastrons result of the passage of

SHAVER IN THE HOUSE.

DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT THAT THE BILL WILL NOT BE BROUGHT TO A VOTE.

Washington, July 11 (special).-Many of the Demo crats who are opposed to the silver bill, as well as those who desire its postponement until after the Presi-dential election, exhibited the utmost confidence to day. that it will not be brought to a final vote at this session of the former, however, appear to desire such vote, being confident of the defeat of the bill. Rayner, of Maryland, for example, who is one of the most active Democratic opponents of the bill, said to-day that there would be no postponement of it until "We have votes enough to kill it outright and we intend to do it," he said.

The anti-silver Democrats all admit-indeed, they ind-t-that the bill can be defeated only by Republican votes, and some of them affect to believe that the atti tade which Republican Representatives will assume i uncertain. This is thoroughly characteristic of th Democratic leaders, irrespective of factions. They em incapable of believing, understanding or appreciat ng the fact that a political party may have a priing the fact that a **pol**itical party may have a principle of which its members will abide, and yet they always soft and appeal to the Republican minority in the House to save them from themselves, and when it is imable to do so they coolly aftempt to hold it responsi-ie for their own blunders and misdemeanors. Estimates of their strength by the Democratic op-sonents of the bill vary widely. Some of them put he majority against it at 4 to 3, while others claim 25 at 40. It is true, however, that the advocates of the reasure appear to be much less confident than its op-onents.

THE REVENUE MARINE TRANSFER BILL. Washington, July 11 .- In the Senate to-day Mr Butler (according to his notice) moved that the senate take up for consideration the bill to transfer the Revenue Marine service to the Navy Department Mr. Sherman demanded the yeas and nays. The

motion was agreed to-yeas, 35; mays, 24, Mr. Allison moved that the Revenue Marine bill be laid aside and the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill be resumed. Mr. Butler expressed his willingness to yield to appropriation bills, provided his bill retained its right of precedence. He suggested therefore that it be "laid aside inform-ally." After some discussion this was done.

GENERAL NEITLETON AND THE PHILADELPHIA

Washington, July 11 .- A sub-committee of the Sen ate Committee on Failed National Banks, consisting of Senators Chandler, Carlisle and Peffer, in the office of the Controller of the Currency took further testimony to-day in regard to the failure of the Keystone and Spring Garden National Banks, of Philadelphia The only witness examined at to-day's session Chartes J. Stoddard, clerk in charge of insolvent banks in the office of the Controller of the Currency. He testified that William Trenholm, an assistant bank examiner under Mr. Drew, had overdrawn his account at the Keystone Bank to the extent of \$6,784. In regard to the spring Garden Bank, Mr. stoddard said that in the report of the examine May 8, 1801, the day upon which the bank had closed its doors, it was shown that A. B. Nettleton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, had some \$40,000 of accommodation paper overdue, of which the examiner says, "whose value I am not able to report," The receiver informed the Controller of the Currence that Mr. Nettleton had given a judgement note to \$26,230 to cover the indebtedness, which he admits. The Controller is not aware that any amount has been paid by Mr. Nettleton in settlement of this

Assistant Secretary Nettleton said to-day in regard

Milk Men Milk Maids

must have their tin cans, tin pans, and everything else faultlessly clean, and there is nothing half so good for such clean-

Gold Dust Wasing Powder.

Housekeepers too have much to clean, and they can't afford to do without GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER, which makes things clean in half the time, and keeps them clean for half the money.

Gold Dust Washing Powder is sold by all grocers.



to this matter "there is and has been no controversy over the facts in the matter, and nothing that can much interest the public. I promptly acknowledged my responsibility for the notes. I never borrowed or received a dollar from the bank."

APPROPRIATIONS AND ADJOURNMENT. LIKELIHOOD THAT AGREEMENTS WILL . BE REACHED SO CONGRESS CAN GO

HOME JULY 25. Washington, July 11.—General Forney, of the House Committee on Appropriations, to-day, after a careful investigation of the condition of business in both branches of Congress, and after comparing notes with

members of the Senate Committee on Appropriations expressed the opinion that all the appropriation bills will be disposed of so that Congress may adjourn sine die on July 25, unless the Stewart-Morgan Silver bill shall pass the House, in which case he thought the final adjournment could not take place before August 1. General Forney's opinion is evidently based upon the belief, which is steadily gaining ground, that the majority of the House will refuse much longer to follow the lead of Holman and Blount in opposing necessary amendments of the Senate to several of the appropriation bills. The change of sentiment was shown to-day, when

the House, by a vote of 112 year to 96 nays, adopted the report of the conferrees on te Military Academy bill. This bill was sent to conference more than six weeks ago, and the House had once passed, by a stantial majority, a resolution instructing its conference not to agree to the Senate amendment providing for a new gas plant at the Academy. action of to-day is regarded as a fair indication that the majority of the House will be more reasonable hereafter, and that the differences between the two branches of Congress in regard to the Naval bill, the District of Columbia bill, the Diplomatic and Consular bill, the Legislative bill, the Sundry bill and the General Deficiency bill will be composed within a reasonable period.

There is no prospect, however, that all, or a majority, of these bills will become laws soon enough to prevent the necessity of passing another joint resoion temporarily to extend the appropriation acts of the last Congress. The resolution passed June 30 extended the operation of those acts for fifteen days, which period will expire on Friday. From this date further provision must be made for all branches of the public service for which appropriations for the current discal year have not been made.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

ONFERENCE REPORTS ON THE MILITARY ACADEMY, DISTRICT, AND ARMY AP-PROPRIATION! BILLS.

Washington, July 11.—The Speaker of the House this morning appointed Messrs. Herbert, Lawson, of Virginia, and Dolliver as conferrees on the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, submitted the conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation bill. There was a good deal of opposition made to the report—the point of attack being the appropriation for a new gas plant-but the report was agreed to-Yeas

On motion of Mr. Bentley, of New-York, a bill wa passed appropriating \$250,000 for the publication of the Eleventh Census.

The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, in the chair), on the bill to create a permanent board of equalization of assessments in the District of Columbia. After some office rose without action. A session was ordered for to-morrow night for the consideration of private pension bills,

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, presented a disagreeing report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill the report was agreed to, and a further conference Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, presented a disagreeing

report on the Army Appropriation bill. The point of contention is the amendment of the Senate striking out the proviso that no money shall be used for Army transportation over the non-bonded railroads controlled by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific

STRIKES IN ENGLAND.

GIGANTIC LABOR TROUBLES THAT CANNOT BE ASCRIBED TO PROTECTION.

Washington, July 11 (Special).-Erec-Traders in, as well as out of Congress, in trying to make party capital out of the labor troubles at Homestend, strive sow the belief among unthinking people that such difficulties would disappear under a free-trade tariff tigst there would be no clash between employers and uployed on the subject of wages. well for persons who take that view of the matter to read a report of Consul Metcalf, of Newcastle, Eng., which will soon be published by the State Department, and a portion of which has a direct

earing on this question.

Consul Metcalf says: "The engineers employed at Messrs. Palmer's works came out on strike about the end of January," whereupon the Master's Association gave notice to one-fourth of its employes to stop work. This resulted in all the engineers mployed on the Northeast Coast coming out on strike, numbering, with the laborers employed in the strike, humbering, same industry, more than 20,000 men. These men were employed in the shipbuilding industry. Two months later Consul Metcali reports that "industrial troubles here appear only to have commenced," and goes on to say that the Durham miners, in the face of a threatened reduction of wages, had struck work.

"As the total number of persons employed in the coal mining industry in the County of Durham is over 90,000, combined with the large number of men employed at works dependent on the coal supply being paid off, the outlook is far from cheering." American Free-Traders Will hardly ascribe tals said condition of affairs to a protective tariff, where no such briff exists. such tariff exists.

A REPORT ON THE COQUITLAN'S SEIZURE. Washington, July 11.-Captain Hooper, commanding the revenue steamer Corwin, has made a brief informal report to the Treasury Department in regard to the seizure of the British steamer Coquitlan at Port Etchez, for violating United states customs laws, in transferring her cargo in American waters without a permit. He says he has turned the vessel over to the

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE BARGAINS FOR BUYERS.

shall forthwith offer most unusual barge

PARLOR SUITS, low priced CHERRY, OAR and MAHOGANY BEDROOM FURNITURE, WILLOW and RATTAN ware; EASY CHAIRS, COUCHES, ROCKING CHAIRS, E. CHAIRS, &c. Many goods will be marked below cost of

BUY OF THE MAKER, CEO. C. FLINT CO.,

104, 106 and 108 WEST 14TH ST,

EVERY ARTICLE

of necessity or luxury in the line

of China and Glassware is constantly on hand at WILHELM & GRAEF'S, Broadway & 26th St.

A week before sailing European tourists should take small doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills; also, during the voyage to prevent Seasickness. They are infallible.

Positive cure for Sick Headache.

FOLK8 REDUCED.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL, CONFIDENTIAL

Dr. O. W. F. Sayder, M'Vickar's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILI PURELY VEGETABLE AND STRICTLY RELIABLE.

They act directly and promptly on the Liver and Stomach, restoring the conscipated organs to healthy activity, and are of positive and perfectly safe Cure for Constipation, Liver Complaint, sick Henduche, Billioners, and all other diseases wrising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach.

They are the ONLY RELIABLE VEGETABLE LIVER PILL SOLO; They are PERFECTLY HARMLESS; They are PURELY VEGETABLE; TRY THEM. DR. SCHENCK S Book on Consumption, Liver Com-plaint and Dyspepsia, sent Free. DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

\$1,000 For its equal, THE MAGIC INSECT EX-terms their bites and stings. Non-poisonous and non-explosive. Also our Magic Roach Food, destroys roaches and water bugs. Solid everywhere. SALLADE & CO., Mfrs., New-York.

United States Marshal at Sitka, for prosecution under

the laws, and that he will transmit a full report of the case to the Department as soon as he has prepared an inventory of the vessel's cargo and equipment. He estimates the value of the vessel and cargo at \$100,000.

A POINT SCORED FOR THE REVENUE MARINE BILL.

Washington, July 11 (Special).-The friends of the project to transfer the Revenue Marine service to the Navy Department scored a temporary advantage to day, when the senate voted, by a majority of 11, to consider the Transfer bill now on the calendar. As the motion was made, however, in the morning hour, the Revenue Marine bill had the right of way only till 2 o'clock, and as a matter of fact it was almost im-mediately laid aside to allow Mr. Washburn to make Railroad companies.

Mr. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, moved that the House
Mr. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, moved that the House
recede from its disagreement to the amendament.
The motion was lost; yeas 78, mays 119.
The House then Insisted on its disagreement, and a further conference was ordered.

In the motion was lost; yeas 78, mays 119.
The motion was lost; yeas 119.
Th take the measure up will have to be renewed at the next parliamentary stare, but the friends of the bill are encouraged by the fact that they have shown a clear majority of 11 to think that they will have little difficulty in securing a final vote in the Senate. Dilatory debate hilled the bill in the last Congress. Its prospects seem a trifle brighter now.

TO ASK A REVIEW OF A CUSTOMS DECISION. Washington, July 11.-The United States Attorney at New-York has been instructed to institute suit for a review of the recent decision of the Board of General Appealsers that the date of importation into the United States is the proper date to take the value of foreign currency in ascertaining the duties. The general practice of the department this been to take the value of the currency at the date of exportation from the foreign country.

NO VACANCIES AT ANNAPOLIS.

Washington, July 11.-Secretary Tract desires to have it understood that there are no vacancies in the list of cadet appointments for 1802 at the Naval Academy. He is somewhat annoyed at the reports emanating from Annapolis that there are a great many vacancies. All the Congressional appointments that can now be made within the law have been filled, leaving the Secretary but six vacancies to provide for, The papers to fill these vacancies have all been selected, and their names will be announced in a few days.

LEATHER COMMISSION MEN ASSIGN.

Boston, July 11.-McConneil & Shaw, sole, seather ommission merchants, No. 105 South-st., failed to-day, with liabilities of about \$300,000. The fit a is composed of George McConneil, G. J. W. and Charles O. shaw, and is rated in the commercial agencies as worth \$75,000 and \$100,000, with high credit. An assignment was made to Edward H. Dune, of Dunn, Green & Co., leather merchants. Mr. McConnell says the firm expects to meet its obligations in full. He would not state the causes which led to the suspension as

UNION PAVERS RETURN TO WORK.

The union pavers, who have been on a strike for many weeks, applied for work yesterday morning, and many of them were re-employed by the contractors. In accordance with the terms of the agreement made with the contractors last Friday, the striking pavers asked for work as individuals, and not as members of the union. The non-union men have been retained, and the forces of the contractors have been increased. Work has been resumed all over Although the union is ignored, the contractors are taking the union men back as fast as they can make room for them. The members of the union were receiving \$4.50 per day before the strike, and the city. for about three weeks, while they were out of work, they received \$12 50 per week from the strike fund of the union.

the union.

The lockout of the granite-cutters in New-England continues, and there is no change in the situation. Yesterday notices were posted by New-York and Rooklyn employers having contracts in Cypress Hills, Middle Village and Evergreen cemeteries warning granite-cutters that unless the boycott against the blacklisted stone was recalled file union men would be discharged. John D. Dyer, secretary of the National Granite-Cutters' Association, said yesterday that he was condient of victory in New-England. He said that attempts were being made to import cheap Italian labor, and to introduce the padrone system in the granite quarries.

For Niagara Falls, the fastest train in the world-by the New-York Central. No extra fare.